

CHINA

THE

MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIV. No. 4813.

號六月二十年八十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1878.

日三十一年寅戌

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGER, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street; GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill; GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus; E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry; E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

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Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 DOLLARS. RESERVE FUND, 1,200,000 DOLLARS.

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq. Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq. E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. A. MOYER, Esq. H. L. DALMMPLE, WILHELM REINERS, Esq. H. HOPPIUS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq. Hon. W. KESWICK.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits.—For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. " 6 " 4 per cent. " " 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, November 26, 1878.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 8% per Annum. " 6 " 4% " " 12 " 5% " "

On Current Accounts at Rates which can be ascertained at their Office.

D. A. J. CROMBIE, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £300,000.

RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

Bankers,

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH IN HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

In a Superior Style at Moderate Charges.

STUDIO, QUEEN'S ROAD,

Nearly opposite The Hongkong Hotel,

Hongkong, September 19, 1878.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

FINE NEW FIGS, direct from Smyrna. Brazil and Barcelona NUTS.

LETTS'S DIARIES for 1879. Central and Fin Fire CARTRIDGE CASES.

CLOTH and FELT GUN-WADS.

AMERICAN PARLOUR and COOKING STOVES.

COAL SCUTTLES, new designs.

FENDERS and FIRE IRONS.

COCOA MATTING.

TAPESTRY CARPET.

DOOR MATS.

California LAMBSWOOL BLANKETS.

WHITEY BLANKETS.

REP and other TABLE COVERS,

Fancy Patterns.

TABLE LINEN. Fine TURKISH TOWELS.

LINEN SHEETING. PILLOW LINEN.

GREEN and MARONE REP.

FLANNEL SHIRTINGS.

FANCY FLANNEL for Gents'. Suits.

NAVY BLUE SERGE.

CLOTH TROWSER LENGTHS.

Assorted Patterns.

ALBUMS, in great variety.

CRUMB BRUSHES and TRAYS.

CHUBB'S CASH and DEED BOXES.

VEYRON'S AUTOMATIC COFFEE MACHINES.

COFFEE ROASTERS. TREMBLING CALL BELLS.

IMPERIAL TRACING CLOTH.

DESSERT, DINNER and BREAKFAST SERVICES.

TABLE GLASSWARE, of every Description.

FOLDING CHAIRS.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES.

KELLY'S FAMOUS CUT TOBACCO.

HOUSEHOLD STORES, of every Description.

CLARET in Case. MALT. HOPS.

CAUSTIC SODA, CANADIAN POTASH.

CARBOLIC ACID, CHLORIDE OF LIME &c., &c., &c.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO.

Hongkong, November 16, 1878.

FOR SALE.

(IN ORDER TO EFFECT CLEARANCE OF AN INVOICE.)

GENUINE DUE DE MONTEBELLO

CHAMPAGNE, in Good Condition, at the following Greatly Reduced Prices.

Per Case 1 Doz. Quarts, \$13.

" 2 " Pints, \$14.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, November 13, 1878. de13

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I and II, A to M, with Introduction, Royal 8vo, pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN ETTEL, Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS AND A-HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

NOTICE.

COKE AND TAR FOR SALE.

IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Apply at the GAS WORKS, West Point.

A. NEWTON, Manager.

Hongkong, November 5, 1878. ja1

REDUCTIONS.

In a Superior Style at Moderate Charges.

Studio, Queen's Road,

Nearly opposite The Hongkong Hotel,

Hongkong, September 19, 1878. ja20

For Sale.

CHRISTMAS STORES

—AND—

PRESENTS.

PLUM PUDDINGS.

CHRISTMAS CAKES.

MINCEMEAT.

SMYRNA FIGS.

ELVAS PLUMS.

CRYSTALLISED FRUITS.

DRAGEES.

French and English BONBONS.

CHOCOLATE for DESSERT.

ASSORTED COSAQUES.

TELEPHONE CRACKERS.

CONFERENCE CRACKERS.

AQUARIUM CRACKERS.

French and English TOYS.

DOLLS, in latest Parisian Costumes.

SWIMMING DOLLS.

DOLLS' PORTMANTEAUX.

DANCING and WALKING DOLLS.

PUNCH and JUDY SHOW.

ROCKING HORSES.

MUSICAL BOXES.

TEA and DINNER SETS.

NOAH'S ARKS.

WHEELBARROWS.

GUNS and SWORDS.

SPADES and PAIRS.

BARREL RIGGS.

FREN. ALBUMS.

LADIES' DRESSING CASES.

GLOVE and HANDKERCHIEF BOXES.

WORK BASKETS and BOXES.

LADIES' COMPANIONS.

PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES.

CARD RECEIVERS.

STATUETTES.

Bohemian FLOWER VASES.

Pharaoh WRITING CABINETS.

MOROCCO CIGAR CASES.

Electro-Plated SCISSORS in Cases.

BIBLES.

PAINT BOXES, Fitted.

TOILET BOTTLES and VASES.

ANEROIDS.

CROCODILE SCENT CASES.

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL,
HONGKONG.

TO-MORROW EVENING,
December 7th, 1878.

FIRST APPEARANCE OF
MR. H. VERNON,
Since his Severe Indisposition.

THE OPERA SEASON BEING
FINISHED,
MR. JOHN ROLLINGS
BEGS to announce that he will Post-
tively take his
FAREWELL BENEFIT
In Hongkong.

To-morrow Evening,
(SATURDAY); December 7th, 1878.
On which occasion will be produced
BENEDIOT'S ROMANTIC OPERA
"THE LILY OF KILLARNEY,"

In Four Acts,
With all its Startling Effects.

MISS CLARA STANLEY AS EILEY.
CAST OF CHARACTERS:

Hardress Oregan, Mr. H. VERNON;
Dandy Mann, Mr. H. PHILLIPS;
Myles-na-Cloppleens, Mr. J. ROLLINGS;
Anne Clute, Miss B. DRAEGER;
Mrs. Oregan, Miss A. DRAEGER;
Father Tom, Mr. PADDON;
Mr. Corrigan, Mr. MACKINNON;
Servant, Mr. BEAUMONT;
Shol, Miss B. DRAEGER;
Miss CLARA STANLEY AS EILEY;
Mr. O'CONNOR, STANLEY Y.
Hunter, &c.

RE-APPEARANCE OF MR. VERNON.
MISS STANLEY and the other LADIES of
the Company kindly give their Services
Gratuitously.

THE CELEBRATED WATER CAVE SCENE WILL
BE PRODUCED IN ITS ENTIRETY, WITH
ALL ITS STARTLING EFFECTS.

SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY:

ACT I.

HALL OF TURE OREGAN.
ACT II.
THE GAP OF DUNLOE.

COTTAGE AT MUCKROSS HEAD.

Mr. J. ROLLINGS and Miss B. DRAEGER
will introduce the celebrated
MRS MAGOWAN'S REEL

ACT III.

SCENE 1ST.—EXTERIOR OF TURE
OREGAN.
SCENE 2ND.—MOUNTAIN PASS.

Interval of Five Minutes.

SCENE 3RD.—THE CELEBRATED CAVE
SCENE.

ACT IV.

THE MARRIAGE SCENE.
GENERAL DENOUEMENT.

MUSICAL DIRECTOR, Mr. F. PANIZZA.
The Operas are produced under the Sole
direction of
MR. H. VERNON.

Tickets to be had at Seats secured at
Mears Keats & Co., where a Plan of the
Theatre may be seen.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Dress Circle or Orchestra
Stalls, Two Dollars.
Pit, One Dollar.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen
cannot be admitted.
Hongkong, December 6, 1878.

Notices to Consignees.

NORWEGIAN S. S. HAKON
ADELSTEIN, FROM NAGASAKI.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-
named Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Un-
dersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the
Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-
signees' risk and expense.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 28, 1878.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo
are requested to send in their Bills of
Lading to the Undersigned for coun-
tersignature, and take immediate delivery.
This Cargo has been landed and stored at
Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

L. HENNEQUIN,
Atg. Agent.

Ex "Pei Ho."

N.M.R. (54/5 Imp. Aldridge
V.S.C. Salmon & Co., from London, 2 cases
Millinery).

K.J. (in drapery) 10, Order, 1 case Haber-
L.S.C. dairies, from London.

J.B.S. 12, Order, 1 case Flannel, from
London.

J.C. 250, Order, 1 case Merino, from
London.

Hongkong, December 6, 1878.

Notices to Consignees.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Cyphene, having arrived
from the above Port, Consignees of
Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods
with the exception of Opium, are being
landed, at their risk by Messrs. TURNER
& Co., into the Godowns of Messrs. TURNER
& Co., whence delivery may be obtained.
Consignees wishing to receive their
Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on,
unless notice to the contrary be given
before 5 p.m.—Today.

No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods
remaining after the 12th Instant will be
subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, December 6, 1878.

BRITISH STEAMER COMMON-
WEALTH, FROM YOKOHAMA AND
HIOGO.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Con-
signees of Cargo are requested to send in
their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned
for countersignature, and to take immediate
delivery of their Goods from along-
side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the
Steamer will be landed and stored at Con-
signees' risk and expense.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, December 6, 1878.

To-day's Advertisements.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

THE Company's Steamer "ICHANG,"
leaving this Port for CANTON TO-
MORROW, 7th Instant, at 8 a.m., will
Return from CANTON SUNDAY, 8th Inst.,
Starting at 8.30 a.m.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, December 6, 1878.

To-day's Advertisements.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

THE CORPS will PARADE on MONDAY
EVENING, the 9th Instant, at
9 o'clock, on the VOLUNTEER PARADE
GROUND.

A. COXON,

de10 Captain-Commandant H. K. V.

GARRISON THEATRE.

BY kind permission of His Excellency
the Major General Commanding,
PROFESSOR MARCO VITZ
will give his First Performance of the
latest WONDERS in MAGIC and hisfeat
in the MYSTERIOUS CABINET, puzzling the
greatest scientific men of the day, at the

GARRISON THEATRE,

TUESDAY EVENING,
the 10th Instant.

Doors Open at 8.30, and Begin at 9 o'clock.

Tickets to be had at the Doors of the
Theatre.

ADMISSION:

Reserved Seats, \$1.00

Second Class, 50

Back Seats, 25

Hongkong, December 6, 1878.

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NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship

"SINDH,"

Commandant BRUNET, will be

despatched for SHANGAI

shortly after her arrival from Europe.

L. HENNEQUIN,
Atg. Agent.

Hongkong, December 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship

"TANJIS,"

Commandant DE LA MARDELLE,

will be despatched for YOKO-

HAMA shortly after the arrival of the next

French Mail from Europe.

L. HENNEQUIN,

Atg. Agent.

Hongkong, December 6, 1878.

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COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

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Hongkong, December 6, 1878.

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This Cargo has been landed and stored at

Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

L. HENNEQUIN,

Atg. Agent.

Ex "Pei Ho."

N.M.R. (54/5 Imp. Aldridge
V.S.C. Salmon & Co., from London, 2 cases
Millinery).

K.J. (in drapery) 10, Order, 1 case Haber-
L.S.C. dairies, from London.

J.B.S. 12, Order, 1 case Flannel, from
London.

J.C. 250, Order, 1 case Merino, from
London.

Hongkong, December 6, 1878.

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To-day's Advertisements.

FOR AMOY.

The Steamship
"ESMERALDA,"
Capt. CULLEN, will be de-
spatched for the above Port
TO-MORROW, the 7th Instant, at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, December 6, 1878.

de21

FOR HOIHOW.

The Steamship
"ALBAY,"

Capt. F. ASKTON, will be de-
spatched for the above Port
on SUNDAY, the 8th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAK & Co.

Hongkong, December 6, 1878.

de21

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGA-

TION COMPANY.

Taking Cargo and Passengers for all Aus-
tralian and New Zealand Ports,

TASMANIA, NEW CALEDONIA & FIJI.

The Departure of the Char-
tered Steamship

"MECCA,"

Captain MORNEY, is POST-
PONED until MONDAY the 9th Instant,

at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, December 6, 1878.

of the audience it would be risky to speculate on a dollar being found amongst them. The stock in trade of the mountebanks who undertake to enlighten the minds, heal the bodies or gladden the eyes of the Celestial race would astonish our friends at the other side of the globe. Charms, plasters (to cure all ills), blood, snakes dried and living, teeth, pictures from European illustrated papers and photographs of Chinese beauties, appear to comprise the sum total; while the doctors have a small assortment of herbs, powders, and fluids the use or names of which would puzzle the scientific heads of the whole of Europe. One worthy we saw holding forth on the beauties of the human frame, and beneficial effects of athletic exercises. He posed himself in the most picturesque attitudes to illustrate what he was endeavouring to explain to his admiring audience, and would occasionally grasp a stool, swing it round his head, and throwing himself into a graceful but aggressive attitude, call the attention of his audience to the Achilles-like nature of his muscles and sinews. Another use to which the Recreation Ground appears to be placed is that of a public latrine, and consequently the odours arising from this cause are most offensive. The Police should see to this, and a watchman should be constantly on the spot to arrest persons offending in this way. We certainly think that, unless as a bathing place for the pestilential neighbourhood of Tai-ping-shan, the Chinese Recreation Ground as such is rather a failure.

Hancox & Co.'s Weekly Shipping Report, Pagoda Anchorage, 30th November, 1878.—

Arrivals During the Week.—Nov. 24, Kwang Tung, from Hongkong; 24, Chima, from Amoy; 24, Johanna Kremer, from Newchow; 28, Quickstep, from Shanghai; 28, Haeing, from Shanghai; 29, Yesso, from Hongkong.

Departures During the Week.—Nov. 23, E. C. Mutch, for Keelung; 24, Haeing, for Shanghai; 24, Vulcan, for London and Hamburg; 27, Glamorganshire, for London; 27, Kwang Tung, for Hongkong; 27, Europe, for Shanghai.

Shipping in Port.—August, Christian, China; Johanna Kremer, Quickstep, Haeing, Yesso.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

The following telegrams taken from the Straits Times of 28th Nov. are new to us:—

SOCIALISM IN ITALY.

Rome, Nov. 27.—There is a widespread Socialist agitation throughout the country and many arrests are being made.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

Vienna, Nov. 27.—During a speech given by the President of the Hungarian Council of Ministers at which Count Andrassey was present, a bomb was thrown, but exploded outside the building and nobody was hurt.

The following telegraphic news are taken from the Calcutta *Englishman* of the 18th:—

Mandalay, Nov. 6.—The King was crowned to-day, and married to the eldest and second daughter of the former head queen. The people are anything but enthusiastic over the event; and, although things are apparently quiet, there is in reality conspiracy rife everywhere.

Bombay, Nov. 13.—The Hall Line Steamer *Wistow Hall*, which arrived here yesterday evening, made the passage out of Liverpool in 28 days, the fastest passage on record.

London, Nov. 14.—The Times publishes a note, extending over five columns, from Sir Bartle Frere, dated January 1875, in reply to a Memorandum from Sir John Lawrence, dated November 1874. The Times considers that it clearly foresees all the Government has done since, and the best way to guard the Empire against Russian advance was considered to be a friendly and protecting influence over Afghanistan, which country should preserve its independence, hold a position like that of Belgium or Holland, and form a buttress against Russia. Sir Bartle Frere urges the importance of there being an English, and not a Native, Agent at Kabul.

London, Nov. 15.—Mr Gladstone has pointed out the inconsistency of Lord Beaconsfield's remarks at the Guildhall relative to the North-West frontier, and denounces the idea of rectification. Mr Gladstone says the best barrier against Russian aggression in Europe would be the establishment of local autonomy. The Russian General Razanoff has replaced Count Stolietoff at Kabul. Consuls yesterday closed at 95, being a fall of one-eighth.

Police Intelligence.

6th Dec., 1878.

(Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.)

Chan Aho, a cook, on board the British barque *Hilda*, was fined \$10 or 21 days' hard labour for being drunk and disorderly and using abusive language on board his vessel.

THE GOLD "LOOK-ONS."

Lam Ping Chung, a constable, No. 163, stationed at Yowmatai, was charged by Inspector Cameron with cutting and wounding Lan Akoo, a married woman and Piu Akoo, a fellow constable, No. 160. The wounded persons are both in hospital, and Inspector Cameron asked for a refund until Monday, the 9th instant, to allow of their being able to appear. The affray appears to have arisen through jealousy; the instrument used being a fan dagger, an instrument which promises to figure pretty frequently in quarrels in China. It would be well if they were confiscated, wherever discovered, and the persons in whose possession they are found should be punished for being in possession of unlawful weapons. The defendant in the present case is a strong powerful-looking fellow, and he is within a few months of completing sixteen years service.

(Before J. J. Francis, Esq.)

CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT FROM THE STAMP OFFICE.

Cheung Aching, a Stamp Revenue Officer, was charged with embezzeling \$41, the property of Her Majesty the Queen. Mr Alfred Lister, the Collector of Stamp Revenue, said that prisoner was employed as a press-man for the purpose of impressing stamps on paper brought to the Office for that purpose. There are, (he said), three presses in one room in the Post Office building. There are two sets of dies, which are kept in iron cases of which I have the keys. I give out a set of dies for the day at 10 o'clock in the morning of each day to the prisoner, when the clerk arrives, who goes up with him to the press-room. The dies are returned to me at 3 p.m. No one else is allowed to go into the room. The prisoner and the clerk have orders not to leave the room between the hours of 10 and 3. All papers requiring to be stamped are sent up through the shroff. I have made a careful examination of the impressions on the papers (thirty-nine in all). I am confident in my own mind that they are impressions of the Stamp Office dies and no other dies. One reason why I feel confident that the Stamp Office dies have been used is this, that the stamp corresponds with the dies we were using in August. There are two sets of dies, each set being in use for a month, and they are different sizes, so that the size of the stamp differs each month. The dies used in August were those of the larger and worse set. The impression for September were made with the small dies. I have made a careful examination of the cash book and ledger and find that out of the thirty-nine pieces of paper fifteen of them at least have not been stamped in the legitimate way. I produce two sheets stamped \$1.50, dated August the 20th. On that day, according to the books and papers, no stamps of that value were issued; there may have been stamps of that value issued on printed forms.

In reply to his Worship witness said:—I charge the prisoner for several reasons, because the prisoner had the opportunity. Ms d'Aquino was absent at his tiffin, and Ms d'Aquino has been 14 years in the Government and 10 in the Post Office.

The prisoner has only been 2 years in the service. Another reason is that Mr d'Aquino gives heavy security for his good conduct, and the prisoner none. Then again the impression appears to have been made by some person afraid to make a noise; the impressions are very faint. Mr d'Aquino would have no reason to be afraid of being heard working the press, as anyone who would conclude he was working the leather, I also think that he would have made better impressions, being an old stamper. Mr d'Aquino bears a very good character. If he had wished to commit a fraud some years ago, he could have done so with perfect safety, as it is only owing to the improvements which I have made in keeping the accounts that I am able to speak so positively as at present. I would like the case remanded until the summons case be disposed of.

Mr Francis said that he was not quite clear that the prisoner, even if guilty of the offence with which he was charged, could be convicted of embezzlement; and he (Mr Francis) would, if he remanded the case, ask the opinion of the Attorney General. He would also not feel justified in refusing the prisoner reasonable bail.

Mr Lister said he had no objection whatever to the prisoner being admitted to bail.

The case was finally remanded until Friday next, the 13th instant, at 10 o'clock, the prisoner being admitted to bail in sum of \$100 each.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF STAMPED PAPER.

Tao Chiu, a coke dealer, was then charged with the unlawful possession of stamped paper, improperly obtained from the Stamp Office, and selling it to a man named Tze Kah for \$16. Defendant denied having had the paper in his possession, and the case was remanded until Monday, the 9th instant, at 2 p.m.

Manila.

(Translated from our Manila Exchanges.)

The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China, will start in a branch office here.

The British Consul of Manila, Mr. Palgrave, will not return to this port in consequence of his having been appointed for Bulgaria, for which place he left in Sept. last from England. It is not yet known who will succeed Mr. Palgrave at Manila.

In accordance with the decision arrived at by the Board of Health the other day, the American ship *Grande*, which left Yokohama on the 3rd November, upon her arrival here on Nov. 25, was put in quarantine, owing to cholera prevailing at that port. The said vessel was, by permission of the authorities, allowed to come into port on the following day. The *Grande* experienced heavy weather since the 13th, and on the 16th, was off Bolins, with such sea and rain that the Captain had never met, accompanied by a violent wind from the S.W., which continued until the 18th, when she reached the N. of Cape Bojador. She also reports having seen no vessel during the whole passage.

The steamer *Butian*, as regards whose safety some doubts were entertained owing to the typhoon which was reported to have occurred on the 14th, 15th and 16th on the N. coast of Luzon, arrived at Manila on the 23rd also. She reports having been caught in the vortex of the hurricane of the 14th, 15th and 16th, during which the vessel was labouring heavily and shipped much water, the fire in the last furnace was extinguished on the morning of the 16th, she being at this time in lat. 18° 8' N. and long. 126° E. of San Fernando. At 11 a.m. same day a boat was carried away, as well as all the awnings. The water in the engine room and coal bunk was pumped out, while the weather was improving; and at 10 a.m. of Sunday, 17th they succeeded in lighting the fire in two furnaces, the engine resuming its work by 3 p.m.; and before night set in the other two furnaces were lighted, and proceeded on the voyage, arriving at Aparsi at 4 p.m. on the 18th. The vessel suffered some slight damage, and part of the cargo was jettisoned during the worst part of the voyage.

The British barque *Oriental*, Captain Holden, arrived here on the 26th Nov., with 1825 piculs rice, from Fuglo.

The American barque *Emfrandy*, left for New York on the 26th Nov.

The following are the charters of ships to the 20th November:—

Belted Will, British barque, for London, hemp at £1.15 per ton.

Culnakey, Brit. ship, for London, hemp at £1.15 per ton.

Goldingham, British ship, has left for Singapore under owner's order.

Grande, Amer. ship, to load sugar in full at Illoilo to New York, under charter effected at the latter port.

SINGAPORE.

(Singapore Daily Times, Nov. 28.)

Dates from Bangkok come down to the 20th instant. H. E. Sir William Robinson and party arrived off the bar of the Meinao river in H.M.S. *Modeste*, on the morning of Monday the 18th instant, and were to leave Bangkok on their return here on Tuesday the 26th instant. His Excellency is expected here next Saturday. The reception of the Mission by His Siamese Majesty appears to have been of the most friendly and distinguished character. Elsewhere will be found the official programme, specially drawn up by order of the King, of the proceedings of each day for the entertainment of His Excellency and party and the investigation of the King with the highest insignia of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

No further news has transpired regarding the Bindings affair, but every hope is entertained that all concerned in the strait will be satisfactorily brought to condign punishment. Another Chinaman, believed to have been one of the band, was arrested in North Canal Road here last Saturday. The conduct of the Police at the Pankra Station still remains a mystery, and here a word of explanation seems necessary. Pankra Island and the Bindings on the mainland, although British Territory, have been, for convenient administration, under the direct control of the Perak Government, that is, H. M. Resident in Perak. But the policemen at Pankra Island, who have been trained by Captain Swinburne of H. M. 28th Regiment, and who are believed to be thoroughly efficient, trustworthy and reliable.

With regard to Perak, the suitability of its soil for planting enterprise seems to be exciting more and more attention every day. Five or six more planters from Ceylon are now in the State examining its soil, and elsewhere will be found discussions and correspondence upon the subject. Johore also is following suit. The Maharajah has offered Mr Buchan, private secretary of the Governor of Ceylon and formerly a planter, £1,000 a year to become a sort of Minister of Lands for Johore, and he is expected here in the beginning of next year, accompanied by four or five more planters to explore Johore.

Two fires occurred during the week, but were mastered without damage being done. One broke out early on Sunday morning in Market Street, but was confined to the old house in which it originated, which, however, was burnt down. The other took place about mid day on Tuesday last on board the steamer *William Mackinnon* while in New Harbour Dock for repairs. It was discovered early, and by the energetic efforts of the crew, the Dock officials, and Captain Worley and crew of the Telegraph steamer *Edinburgh*, was quickly subdued.

M. S. *Nansen*, Captain *Leviathan*, arrived here from Hongkong on the morning of Tuesday the 26th instant en route for home.

MALACCA, 24th Nov.

H. M. S. *Iron Duke*, which arrived here last Tuesday morning with Vice Admiral Coote on board, left this for Penang the same evening. The Admiral landed during the forenoon and was received by a Guard of 50 men of H. M.'s 28th Regt., and a salute of 17 guns was fired on the Admiral's landing.

The monotony of this benighted Settlement has been relieved during this week, first by the giving of a Grand Ball and Supper, by your much esteemed and wealthy citizen Mr Tan Beng Swee, on the night of the 22nd instant, at the Stadt House here, and secondly by the duet strains of the band of H. M.'s 28th Regiment, who played on the Esplanade here, for about two hours last evening. H. H. the Maharajah of Johore, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., honored the Ball with his presence, wearing the insignia of the Prussian Order lately presented to him by the Emperor of Germany (through the German Consul at Singapore), together with that of the Order of the Star of India, with jewelled decorations of those stars, also that of St. Michael and St. George. His Highness opened the Ball, about 10 p.m., by dancing a Quadrille with Mrs. Shaw, the Hon'ble Captain Shaw dancing with Mrs. Collingwood, Captain Collingwood with Mrs. Volpe, and Mr. Volpe with Miss Shaw. Dancing was kept up with unflagging spirit until about 4 a.m. when all, both old and young, seemed pretty well "played out," and the Ball broke up. Everything seemed to go off remarkably well, save and except some little mistake made in the preparation of the dancing floor, which was found to be somewhat cohesive, instead of smooth to the feet of the dancers.

The only loss given at supper was one proposed by the Hon. Captain Shaw, Lieut. Governor, in a short but appropriate speech and was to the health and happiness of the Bride and Bridegroom, which toast was responded to by Mr. Tan Beng Swee, in the Malay language. There were about 100 persons present at the Ball, including several wealthy Celestials, and all present appeared to have spent a most enjoyable evening.

Mr. Tan Beng Swee, the host, is truly deserving of the warmest and most cordial thanks of all the guests present for his kind-ness and hospitality.

I must not forget to mention that the Ball Room was very tastefully decorated with flags and evergreens, which reflected great credit upon the person or persons who had the management or supervision of the same. Some of the Privates of the 23rd Regt. were vigorously and strenuously at work for two or three mornings in fixing up the decorations, hanging up the lamps etc., and it is to be hoped that they will be properly rewarded for their trouble,

which doubtless they will be by the generous and liberal-minded Chinese gentleman who gave the Ball and Supper in commemoration of the marriage of his eldest son.

It is to be hoped that the chief of the Chinese Embassy now in this country is a shrewd observer, and will have a keen appreciation of humour. Being asked the other day how all the Chinese in America

were doing, he replied, "They will all go to Ireland; that is the only

country that the Irish do not rule."—*Edinburgh*

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country that the Irish do not rule."—*Edinburgh*

NOTINGS ON CHINA.

The word *女婿* is a strange word and deserves some examination. The term really means daughter-in-law, i.e. wife of a son, but it seems to be passing through many phases. For instance, in Foochow it means not only a daughter-in-law but one who is about to become a daughter-in-law, and hence a woman about to be married, whether her suitor has a father living or not. In Canton the word has precisely the same meanings. For instance, the Smiths have a marriage going on at their house

女婿. In Peking all trace of the original meaning has disappeared, and in the colloquial *女婿* means a wife, be she new or old. Students from the north are often very startled when they find out the purely local meaning of the word they are using. It is remarkable, too, that both in the Foochow and Canton colloquial the word has become extensively modified.

(b) The Porte shall pay an indemnity of 300,000,000⁰⁰, exclusive of territorial concessions.

(b) The Porte shall pay an indemnity of 10,000,000⁰⁰ to Russias subjects whose interests have been injured.

(c) The Porte shall pay to the Danube International Commission 500,000⁰⁰ for the purpose of putting into a proper state the Sulina Channel, and shall accept any further outlay for repairing the damages caused by the military operations.

(d) In the territories ceded to Russia the Musulman inhabitants shall, during a term of three years, have full liberty to sell their property and emigrate to Turkey.

(e) In the territory temporarily occupied by Russian troops the existing administration shall continue, and the Porte shall not interfere therein till the expiration of the terms agreed on.

(f) At the expiration of this term the Russian troops will retire, according to the treaty, in an order which will be determined by special convention to be hereafter concluded.

(g) The Turkish authorities shall not, after the retirement of the Russians, interfere with the inhabitants who may be supposed to have compromised themselves.

(h) A general amnesty will be granted to all Bulgarians and others who are justly or unjustly supposed to have shown sympathy with and given assistance to the Kneans, and all who are at present imprisoned or such charges will be at once liberated.

(i) Art. VI. All previous treaties and stipulations, in so far as they are not affected by the present act, will remain in force and be duly respected by both contracting parties.

Art. VI. For all matters of detail (this probably refers to claims of Russias against Turkish subjects and vice versa) arbitrators will be appointed.

This document is as yet merely a project, and will be submitted to the Turkish Ministers for examination. Some convention of the kind must be made, for the Treaty of San Stefano was "preliminary," and a great part of it was not affected by the Treaty of Berlin.—*Times*.

ECONOMIC LIGHTING.

of the audiences it would be risky to speculate on a dollar being found amongst them. The stock in trade of the mountebanks who undertake to enlighten the minds, heal the bodies, or gladden the eyes of the Celestial race would astonish our friends at the other side of the globe. Charms, plasters (to cure all ills), blood, snakes dried and living, teeth, pictures from European illustrated papers, and photographs of Chinese beauties, appear to comprise the sum total; while the doctors have a small assortment of herbs, powders, and fluids the use or names of which would puzzle the scientific heads of the whole of Europe. One worthy saw holding forth on the beauties of the human frame, and beneficial effects of athletic exercises. He posed himself in the most picturesque attitudes to illustrate what he was endeavouring to explain to his admiring audience, and would occasionally grasp a stool, swing it round his head, and throwing himself into a graceful but aggressive attitude, call the attention of his audience to the Achilles-like nature of his muscles and sinews. Another use to which the Recreation Ground appears to be placed is that of a public latrine, and consequently the odours arising from this cause are most offensive. The Police should see to this, and a watchman should be constantly on the spot to arrest persons offending in this way. We certainly think that, unless as a bathing place for the pestilential neighbourhood of Tai-ping-shan, the Chinese Recreation Ground as such is rather a failure.

HEDGE & CO.'S Weekly Shipping Report, Pagoda Anchorage, 30th November, 1878.—

Arrivals During the Week.—Nov. 24, Kwang Tung, from Hongkong; 24, China, from Amoy; 24, Johanna Kremer, from Newchow; 25, Quickstep, from Shanghai; 25, Hasting, from Shanghai; 26, Yesso, from Hongkong.

Departures During the Week.—Nov. 23, E. C. Mutch, for Keelung; 24, Hasting, for Shanghai; 24, Vulcan, for London and Hamburg; 27, Glamorganshire, for London; 27, Kwang Tung, for Hongkong; 27, Europe, for Shanghai.

Shipping in Port.—August, Christian, China; Johanna Kremer, Quickstep, Hasting, Yesso.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

The following telegrams taken from the *Straits Times* of 28th Nov. are new to us:—

SOCIALISM IN ITALY.

Rome, Nov. 27.—There is a widespread Socialist agitation throughout the country and many arrests are being made.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

Vienna, Nov. 27.—During a Levee given by the President of the Hungarian Council of Ministers at which Count Andrasay was present, a bomb was thrown, but exploded outside the building and nobody was hurt.

The following telegraphic news are taken from the Calcutta *Englishman* of the 16th:—

Mandalay, Nov. 6.—The King was crowned to-day, and married to the eldest and second daughter of the former head queen. The people are anything but enthusiastic over the event; and, although things are apparently quiet, there is in reality conspiracy rife everywhere.

Bombay, Nov. 13.—The Hall Line Steamer *Wistow Hall*, which arrived here yesterday evening, made the passage out of Liverpool in 28 days, the fastest passage on record.

London, Nov. 14.—The *Times* publishes a note, extending over five columns, from Sir Bartle Frere, dated January 1875, in reply to a Memorandum from Sir John Lawrence, dated November 1874. The *Times* considers that it clearly forecasts all the Government has done since, and the best way to guard the Empire against Russian advance was considered to be a friendly and protecting influence over Afghanistan, which country should preserve its independence, hold a position like that of Belgium or Holland, and form a buttress against Russia. Sir Bartle Frere urges the importance of there being an English, and not a Native, Agent at Kabul.

London, Nov. 15.—Mr Gladstone has pointed out the inconsistency of Lord Beaconsfield's remarks at the Guildhall relative to the North-West frontier, and denounces the idea of rectification. Mr Gladstone says the best barrier against Russian aggression in Europe would be the establishment of local autonomy. The Russian General Razzanoff has replaced Count Stolteff at Kabul. Consuls yesterday closed at 95%, being a fall of one-eighth.

Police Intelligence.

6th Dec., 1878.

(Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.)

Chan Aho, a cook, on board the British barque *Hilda*, was fined \$10 or 21 days' hard labour for being drunk and disorderly and using abusive language on board his vessel.

THE BOHD "LOOK-ONS."

Lai Ping Chung, a constable, No. 163, stationed at Yowalaita, was charged by Inspector Cameron & with cutting and wounding Lee Akow, a married woman, and Pun Akow, a fellow constable, No. 160. The wounded persons are both in hospital, and Inspector Cameron asked for a reward until Monday, the 6th instant, to allow of their being able to appear. The affray appears to have arisen through jealousy; the instrument used being a fan dagger, an instrument which promises to figure pretty frequently in quarrels in China. It would be well if they were confiscated wherever discovered, and the persons in whose possession they are found should be punished for being in possession of unlawful weapons. The defendant in the present case is a strong powerful-looking fellow, and he is within a few months of completing his ten years service.

(Before J. J. Francis, Esq.)
CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT FROM THE STAMP OFFICE.

Cheung Aching, a Stamp Revenue Officer, was charged with embezzling \$41, the property of Her Majesty the Queen.

Mr Alfred Lister, the Collector of Stamp Revenue, said that prisoner was employed as a press-man for the purpose of impressing stamps on paper brought to the Office for that purpose. There are (he said), three presses in one room in the Post Office building. There are two sets of dies, which are kept in iron safes of which I have the keys. I give out a set of dies for the day at 10 o'clock in the morning of each day to the prisoner, when the clerk arrives, who goes up with him to the press-room. The dies are returned to me at 3 p.m. No one else is allowed to go into the room. The prisoner and the clerk have orders not to leave the room between the hours of 10 and 3. All papers requiring to be stamped are sent up through the shroff. I have made a careful examination of the impressions on the papers (thirty-nine in all). I am confident in my own mind that they are impressions of the Stamp Office dies and no other dies. One reason why I feel confident that the Stamp Office dies have been used is this, that the stamps correspond with the dies we were using in August. There are two sets of dies, each set being in use for a month, and they are different sizes, so that the size of the stamp differs each month. The dies used in August were those of the larger and worse set. The impression for September were made with the small dies. I have made a careful examination of the cash book and ledger and find that out of the thirty-nine pieces of paper fifteen of them at least have not been stamped in the legitimate way. I produce two sheets stamped \$1.50, dated August the 20th. On that day, according to the books and papers, no stamp of that value was issued; there may have been stamps of that value issued on printed forms.

In reply to his Worship witness said—I charge the prisoner for several reasons, because the prisoner had the opportunity. Mr d'Aquino was absent at his tiffin, and Mr d'Aquino has been 14 years in the Government and 10 in the Post Office. The prisoner has only been 2 years in the service. Another reason is that Mr d'Aquino gives heavy security for his good conduct, and the prisoner none. Then again the impression appears to have been made by some person afraid to make a noise; the impressions are very faint. Mr d'Aquino would have no reason to be afraid of being heard working the press, as anyone would conclude he was working the leather. I also think that he would have made better impressions, being an old stamper. Mr d'Aquino bears a very good character. If he had wished to commit a fraud some years ago, he could have done so with perfect safety, as it is only owing to the improvements which I have made in keeping the accounts that I am able to speak so positively as at present. I would like the case remanded until the summons case be disposed of.

Mr Francis said that he was not quite clear that the prisoner, even if guilty of the offence with which he was charged, could be convicted of embezzlement; and he (Mr Francis) would, if he remained the case, ask the opinion of the Attorney General. He would also feel justified in refusing the prisoner reasonable bail.

Mr Lister said he had no objection whatever to the prisoner being admitted to bail.

The case was finally remanded until Friday next, the 13th instant, at 10 o'clock, the prisoner being admitted to bail in two sureties of \$100 each.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF STAMPED PAPER.

Tao Chiu, a coke dealer, was then charged with the unlawful possession of stamped paper, improperly obtained from the Stamp Office, and selling it to a man named Tao Kai for \$16. Defendant denied having had the paper in his possession, and the case was remanded until Monday, the 9th instant, at 2 p.m.

Malaca, 24th Nov.

H. M. S. Iron Duke, which arrived here last Tuesday morning with Vice Admiral Coote C.B., on board, left this for Penang the same evening. The Admiral landed during the forenoon and was received by a Guard of 50 men of H. M.'s 28th Regt., under the command of Lieut. Pilkinson, and a salute of 17 guns was fired on the Admirals landing.

The monotony of this benighted Settlement has been enlivened during this week, first by the giving of a Grand Ball and Supper, by your much esteemed and wealthy citizen Mr Tan Beng Swee, on the night of the 22nd instant, at the Stadt House here, and secondly by the dull strains of the band of H. M.'s 28th Regiment, who played on the Esplanade here, for about two hours last evening. H. H. the Maharajah of Johore, G.O.M.G., K.C.S.I., honored the Ball with his presence, wearing the insignia of the Prussian Order lately presented to him by the Emperor of Germany (through the German Consul at Singapore), together with that of the Star of India, with jewelled decorations of those Orders, as also that of St. Michael and St. George. His Highness opened the Ball, about 10 p.m., by dancing a Quadrille with Mrs. Shaw, the Hon'ble Captain Shaw dancing with Mrs. Collingwood, Captain Collingwood with Mrs. Volge, and Mr. Volge with Miss Shaw. Dancing was kept up unflagging spirit until about 4 a.m. when all, both old and young, seemed pretty well "played out," and the Ball broke up. Everything seemed to go off remarkably well, save and except some little mistake made in the preparation of the dancing floor, which was found to be somewhat cohesive, instead of smooth to the feet of the dancers.

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The vessel was labouring heavily and shipped much water, the fire in the last furnace was extinguished on the morning of the 16th, she being at this time in lat. 18° 6' N. and long. 129° 5' E. of San Fernando, at 11 a.m. same day a boat was carried away, as well as all the awnings. The water in the engine room and coal bulk was pumped out, while the weather was improving, and at 10 a.m. of Sunday, 17th they succeeded in lighting the fire in two furnaces, the engine resuming its work by 3 p.m., and before night set in the other two furnaces were lighted, and proceeded on the voyage, arriving at Aparsi at 4 p.m. on the 18th. The vessel suffered some slight damages, and part of the cargo was jettisoned during the worst part of the voyage.

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Grandee, Amer. ship, to load sugar in full at Illois to New York, under charter effected at the latter port.

SINGAPORE.

(Singapore Daily Times, Nov. 28.)

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No further news has transpired regarding the Dinding affair, but every hope is entertained that all concerned in the atrocious will be satisfactorily brought to condign punishment. Another Chinaman, believed to have been one of the band, was arrested in North Canal Road here last Saturday. The conduct of the Police at the Pankore Station still remains a mystery, and here a word of explanation seems necessary. Pankore Island and the Dindings on the mainland, although British Territory, have been, for convenient administration, under the direct control of the Perak Government; that is, H. M. Resident in Perak. But the policeman at Pankore Island, who behaved in such a dastardly manner, and who are believed to have been accomplices in, or at least to have connived at, the attack, formed part of the Perak Police Force, who are all Sikhs. They were all Klingas engaged in Perak. This explanation is as follows:—

which is nothing more than rounded logs about three feet in length and circumference. Each log contains Tls. 3,000, or £1,000, and is split into two portions, which are then hollowed out for the reception of the silver. Of course these halves fit most accurately together and cannot possibly be tampered with. The chin is pasted round with a fine strong paper (紙) and this is carefully stamped. The logs are then bound with iron clamps and are ready for the roughest usage. Sometimes the halves are separately manufactured.

Peking Gazettes are sent to the Provinces every two days by the Forwarding Agent at Peking. Sixty leaves is the regulation size of each volume. The Provincial Gazette (提居) who is generally a military man at once sends the original copy or copies (how many are received) to the Viceroy and Governor. It is doubtful whether the Treasurer and Judge are permitted to see it. After skimming over the volume, which contains all degrees and memorials of Imperial interest, it is handed back to the Provincial Gazette (提居) for filing. Six unimportant sheets are chosen and given to the local printers to be copied for circulation. These are printed with movable type, and distributed by numerous agents. It is also the duty of the Provincial Gazette (提居) to forward these reduced copies to the prefects and magistrates in the country. The subscription at Canton is from eighteen pence to two shillings a month on the condition that the Board provided at its own cost the necessary motive power and defrayed the other incidental expenses. On Oct. 21 the committee presented its report, and recommended that this offer should be accepted. They proposed that arrangements should be made without delay to test the value of the electric light on the whole Embankment, and subsequently, if considered desirable, upon Waterloo Bridge, and that advantage should be taken of the offer made by the French company. An animated debate arose on the proposal of the committee, but ultimately their report was adopted. In a short time, therefore, the public will be able to judge for itself of the merits of the new mode of lighting from actual experiment made on a scale not unworthy of a great metropolis like London. The subject of the electric light was also before the City Commission of Sewers a day or two since, when a report unfavourable to its use in the City, on account of the cost, was presented by Mr Haywood; the engineer to the Commission. This report was adopted, but it was decided to experiment with the light in front of the Royal Exchange and on the Holborn Viaduct. The City office has already been lighted by the electric light, the invention adopted being that of Mr Rappleby. On the first important trial six lights were kept burning in one circuit, and, in the presence of Lord Richard Grosvenor and a large party of gentlemen, they were blown out and instantly rekindled automatically. The lights were lowered just the same as in the case of ordinary gas. They were put out altogether, and each one separated, at the desire of the spectators. The office is, it is said, to be completely lighted up with the electric light. It is stated that Mr Edison's patents for the sub-division of the electric light were filed in the Patent Office in London on Oct. 23, and that as soon as the legal formalities have been completed the experiments with the invention will be made publicly.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

A very important decision in regard to electric lighting was taken the other day by the Metropolitan Board of Works. At the end of last June a committee of the Board was requested to consider and report on the advisability of making an experiment with the electric light on the Thames Embankment. Shortly after its appointment the committee received an offer from a French company, entitled the "Société Générale d'Electricité," to supply them with an electric battery, together with twenty lamps and fittings, for the purpose of carrying out the proposed experiment, on the condition that the Board provided at its own cost the necessary motive power and defrayed the other incidental expenses. On Oct. 21 the committee presented its report, and recommended that this offer should be accepted. They proposed that arrangements should be made without delay to test the value of the electric light on the whole Embankment, and subsequently, if considered desirable, upon Waterloo Bridge, and that advantage should be taken of the offer made by the French company. An animated debate arose on the proposal of the committee, but ultimately their report was adopted. In a short time, therefore, the public will be able to judge for itself of the merits of the new mode of lighting from actual experiment made on a scale not unworthy of a great metropolis like London. The subject of the electric light was also before the City Commission of Sewers a day or two since, when a report unfavourable to its use in the City, on account of the cost, was presented by Mr Haywood; the engineer to the Commission. This report was adopted, but it was decided to experiment with the light in front of the Royal Exchange and on the Holborn Viaduct. The City office has already been lighted by the electric light, the invention adopted being that of Mr Rappleby. On the first important trial six lights were kept burning in one circuit, and, in the presence of Lord Richard Grosvenor and a large party of gentlemen, they were blown out and instantly rekindled automatically. The lights were lowered just the same as in the case of ordinary gas. They were put out altogether, and each one separated, at the desire of the spectators. The office is, it is said, to be completely lighted up with the electric light. It is stated that Mr Edison's patents for the sub-division of the electric light were filed in the Patent Office in London on Oct. 23, and that as soon as the legal formalities have been completed the experiments with the invention will be made publicly.

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 66 2/3 prem.
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,800
China Trade and China Co., Tls. 100
Chinese Insurance Co., \$240
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,250
H. K. Fire Ins. Co., \$900
China Fire Ins. Co., \$2224
H. K. & W. Dock Co., \$17 2/3 prem.
H. K. C. & M. S. Boat Co., \$10 prem.
Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 17
China Coast St. Nav. Co., Tls. 104
Hongkong Gas Co., \$55
China Sugar Refining Co., 150
Chinese Imperial Loan, £109
Do. of 1877, £108

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

HONGKONG, December 6, 1878.

BAROMETER—9 A.M. ... 30.212
Do. 1 P.M. ... 30.100
Do. 4 P.M. ... 30.030

THERMOMETER—9 A.M. ... 69

Do. 1 P.M. ... 71

Do. 4 P.M. ... 70

Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 64

Do. Do. 1 P.M. 66

Do. Do. 4 P.M. 66

Do. Maximum ... 71

Do. Minimum over night 67

Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers, &c., &c.:—

VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

AT HONGKONG.

When Name From.

Mar. 28, Oracle, Liverpool

30, Britolian (s.), Antwerp

Apr. 16, Invincible, Penang

June 26, Underwriter, Fortescue Monroes

July 16, Annie Bow, Newcastle (s.s.w.)

18, Lorraine, Newcastle (s.m.w.)

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